

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1892.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 175.

## GROWING SERIOUS.

The Complications Between the United States and England.

## SOME WAR TALK INDULGED IN

By British Statesmen Who Think That Great Britain Will

## GAIN MUCH IN A LITTLE BRUSH

With this Country--England Well Prepared and in a Condition to Go to War--Feeling Among Members of Parliament that President Harrison is Not Bluffing, but Means Business--They Have Learned that Our Administration is Not a Jingo Affair, but Means Everything It Says--Erasmus Wiman Thinks that War Over the Bering Sea Trouble is Probable.

LONDON, March 13.—The Bering sea controversy is apparently assuming a serious aspect. The latest news from Washington has aroused an interest in the subject that did not before exist and everybody is anxious to learn the next move of Lord Salisbury and President Harrison. There is an impression in England growing out of the Chilean controversy that President Harrison means, and there is nothing of what Americans call "bluff" about his warnings or his demand. It is well known that Lord Salisbury is equally earnest, and that he will sustain whatever course may be determined upon with any naval and military aid that may be necessary.

The foreign office is reticent and as yet has given the public no official statement as to the position of the British government, but Lord Salisbury's mouth pieces all speak in a tone that leaves no doubt that England's navy will be ready to meet any aggression in the open waters of Bering sea, and the British sealers will be defended in capturing seals beyond the coast limit of American jurisdiction—that is, England will take no offensive action, but will be resolutely defensive, leaving to the American government to assume the responsibility for hostile action, should any be taken on the Bering Sea issue.

## READY TO FIGHT.

"The British will fight and are ready to fight if necessary," said one of the leading Conservative M. P.'s today, "but we do not seek a fight. If the United States government is insane enough to go to war, or to make a show of force that is tantamount to provoking war for the sake of their Alaska sealing, which is really what is at the bottom of the whole difficulty, and which thinks it can maintain a monopoly by getting the government of the United States to take up its cause, on such an issue England will go before the world if America wishes to challenge her."

"I have not the slightest apprehension that war will be the result of the Bering Sea controversy," said a gentleman slightly connected with the English admiralty, "but if such should unfortunately be the case, England is better prepared for a conflict than she ever was in her history. As for Americans taking Canada, they seem to forget that it took them four years to injure the south, which had a whole population about equal to that of Canada and did not have an English fleet to assist it. Campaigning in Canada would be a very different affair from campaigning in the southern states of the American union, and the Canadians would generally be found loyal to the English flag. I do not doubt that the Americans could conquer Canada, but it would not be in a year or two years, or without the sacrifice of many thousands of lives and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars. The talk about an easy conquest of Canada is amusing to military and naval men acquainted with the situation."

"In other respects," added the speaker, "England is in a first rate condition to defend her subjects against American aggression. Russia is in a pitiable situation, financially and physically, and a recent careful review of the military resources of our Indian empire shows that India is well able to take care of herself, should Russia move in that direction. In one important respect England would gain by a war with the United States. It would put an end to American encroachments on English commerce with South America and would tend to solidify all parts of the empire and to bind the American colonies especially more securely to Britain. British commerce would gain more than it would lose and American commerce would cease to exist. But, there is a deep, underlying stratum of common sense and sound judgment in the American character that will, in my opinion, prevent any step from being taken that would imperil the friendly relations not existing between the two great English speaking countries."

## WAR IS PROBABLE.

Erasmus Wiman Thinks the Complications Have Assumed a Serious Aspect.

Chicago, March 13.—A war between England and the United States as an outcome of the Bering sea complications, is seriously talked of by Erasmus Wiman, the well known economist and financier. Mr. Wiman is visiting friends in Chicago.

"The English government," said he, in an interview last night, "is under tremendous pressure now from the Canadian government, which, being Tory in complexion and strengthened by the recent elections, is in a mood to insist that Canadian sealers be protected and given equal rights with Americans on the high seas. Besides the coming contest in England between the Tories and Gladstone and the Liberals, makes it incumbent that a diversion of some kind be created to insure Tory success at the polls. Nothing will so fire the British heart with enthusiasm as anything calculated to maintain the fiction that Britain rules the waves, and under such circumstances, it is not improbable that a vigorous foreign policy will prevail during the coming summer, in which the

peace of the world may be threatened. Actual hostilities are doubtful, but many a war has sprung from less serious causes and it is a fact that party exigencies have caused one-half of England's wars. At any rate no party was ever in greater straits than is the Tory party now.

"The threat of retaliation," continued Mr. Wiman, "in the shape of the abolition of the pending privileges which allows goods destined for Canada to pass through the United States without duties, and vice versa, would be a two edged weapon far more hurtful to Chicago, Detroit, the twin cities, Boston and New England, than to Canada. If this is the only retaliatory measure Canada has to fear, after suffering the terrible exclusion implied by the McKinley bill, it will have no effect on the popular sentiment in Canada except to solidify the adhesion to British connection and to strengthen the determination to keep independent of the United States."

## ROSS KELL'S FUNERAL.

Burial of the Popular Erie Railway Official at Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, March 13.—The funeral of Ross Kell, late superintendent of motive power of the Erie railroad, who died Thursday morning at Jackson Sanitarium, in New York, took place this afternoon from the 1st M. E. Church, Rev. Oliver and G. H. Rodgers officiating. The funeral ceremonies were conducted under the auspices of the Steubenville Commandary No. 11, of this city, Holyrood Commandary, of Cleveland, Ohio. A special train over the Pan Handle brought in 300 employees of the Pan Handle shops at Dennison. A special car over the Pan Handle brought in the Erie officers from their headquarters in New York, while a special train over the Cleveland & Pittsburgh brought in the Nickle Plate and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio officials and Holyrood Commandary. The floral offerings were the most profuse and costly ever seen at any funeral in this city.

## ONE LIFE LOST

Certainly and Perhaps Two in the Fire at Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 13.—It was ascertained today that at least one life was lost in the fire at Dock No. 2, last night and there are rumors that the body of a drowned barge hand lies in the slip between Dock No. 2 and the Erie company's grain elevator.

A party of workmen picked their way through the two ruined track pits that divided the platform floor of the shed into three sections. At the extreme east end of the south track, about where the fire was first noticed, the searchers discovered the body of a man burned to a crisp. The remains were identified by means of a pair of spectacles and a bunch of keys as those of John Groger, a night watchman employed on Dock No. 2.

The loss on freight will be about \$50,000. The value of dock No. 2, with shed, is estimated at \$12,000 to \$15,000. The damage to railroad property could not be ascertained. It is thought an outlay of \$40,000 will be required to repair the shed and pier.

The barge Suffolk, and the steam lighter, Mary Elizabeth, were burned beyond repair. They were worth about \$1,000 and \$10,000 respectively. The other barges that were damaged were the Buffalo, Amboy, Barlingham, Huntley, Ramsey and Margaret H. The damage to the barges will aggregate \$20,000.

## TO BE MADE HERE.

Wheeling to Get a Big Contract to Manufacture Pipe.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 13.—Major C. T. Dowie, the well known natural gas man of Indiana, has bought a half interest in the American Natural Gas and Oil company, of this city, paying a quarter of a million dollars therefor. In turn the company has let to him the contract, a half million it is said, to pipe natural gas from the lake shore between this city and Ogden to Salt Lake City, twelve miles, in ten-inch pipe, to be manufactured at Wheeling, W. Va.

## Incendiary Fire.

BEDFORD, Ind., March 13.—A disastrous fire occurred here this morning, when eleven business blocks, comprising half of the south side of the public square, and three residences adjoining, were burned to the ground. Loss estimated between \$50,000 and \$60,000, with about one-third insured. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

## Terrible Prairie Fire.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 13.—A terrible prairie fire has been raging for several days in the eastern part of Payne county, doing many thousands of dollars damage. John Shotwell, William Quincy, John Quincy and others had their farms swept clear of everything and are left penniless. John Quincy was fatally burned while attempting to save his home.

## Properly Goes Up in a Prairie Fire.

HURON, S. D., March 13.—A prairie fire twelve miles south of here has destroyed the farm houses of William Mills and William Rice, with household goods and clothing. Several sheds, containing a large amount of hay, grain and farm machinery, were burned. A large section was burned over.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Marie Nevins Blaine, on the advice of counsel has decided to let drop the differences between her and her distinguished father-in-law and will not publish the promised love-letters from her ex-husband.

George P. Miller, of Nebraska, has modified his statement that Cleveland criticized Congress in a letter to him, though he does not say that Cleveland did not utter the charge.

The Naval appropriation bill provides for \$23,736,823, which is \$3,814,831 less than the amount appropriated by the last Congress.

A despatch from Tunis says that a British smack capsized off Tunis yesterday and five persons were drowned.

Two men were killed in an explosion in the revenue tunnel at Mt. Snelloffs, Colorado.

Fred Douglas has accepted the position of World's Fair commissioner in May.

## DAVID BUNGO HILL

Has Started on His Electioneering Tour in the South,

## WITH TAMMANY ACCOMPANIMENTS.

He Will Travel in an Ordinary Coach and Make "Impromptu" Speeches to the "Impromptu" Overtures that Have Been Prepared for Him for Weeks--His Itinerary Given--Forecast of Business in Congress, and Other Interesting News from the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Senator Hill left Washington on his southern tour at 11 o'clock tonight over the B. & O. and the Norfolk and Western railroads, and will be absent from Washington about a week. Accompanying the distinguished New York senator, were Hon. James W. Ridgway, district attorney of Kings county, New York; Col. J. S. McLean, assistant adjutant general, New York; United States Senator Daniel, Virginia; Congressman Hooker, of Mississippi, and a half a dozen representatives of the press. Senator Hill announces that he will proceed direct to Jackson, Miss., without any intermediate stops.

At Roanoke, Va., where the party stops for breakfast to-morrow morning, arrangements are being made to give the senator a hearty welcome, and although the programme of his journey contemplates no speeches until Jackson is reached, he will be inflexible indeed, if he does not yield to their pressing invitation for a five minutes' talk after rising from the breakfast table. In the same way the people of Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Birmingham are preparing to give their northern visitors an ovation as his train passes through, and if his rule to make no five minute speeches be not more honored in his speech than in its observance, his tour will be a notable exception to those of most public men. The party will reach Jackson, the capital city of Mississippi, Tuesday, the 15th, where Senator Hill, in response to an invitation of some weeks ago, will address the legislature of the state of Mississippi in joint session. From there the party will proceed to Savannah, Ga., with possibly very brief stops at Birmingham, and one or two other immediate points.

At Savannah, a Hill club 800 strong has been formed and will meet Mr. Hill at the depot and escort him to the hotel. A banquet will take place in the theatre in the evening. From Savannah the party will return directly to Washington.

Senator Hill does not make his southern trip in a private car, as he prefers to travel, as he expresses it, "like any other ordinary Democrat," and the tenders of private cars by the railroad companies, have all been courteously declined.

## PAID OFFICE HOLDERS.

Over Six Thousand Ladies Who Sell Stamps and Read Postal Cards.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The number of postmistresses in the country is 6,335. These are distributed by states and territories and follows:

Alabama.....	150	Nebraska.....	103
Alaska.....	1	Nevada.....	21
Arlizona.....	40	New Hampshire.....	12
Arkansas.....	122	New Jersey.....	62
California.....	186	New Mexico.....	28
Colorado.....	114	New York.....	235
Connecticut.....	85	North Carolina.....	24
Delaware.....	12	North Dakota.....	17
Florida.....	126	Ohio.....	256
Georgia.....	216	Oklahoma.....	10
Idaho.....	40	Oregon.....	17
Illinois.....	191	Pennsylvania.....	463
Indiana.....	159	Rhode Island.....	10
Iowa.....	117	South Carolina.....	125
Kansas.....	161	Tennessee.....	34
Kentucky.....	209	Texas.....	210
Louisiana.....	139	Utah.....	52
Maine.....	130	Vermont.....	65
Maryland.....	130	Virginia.....	129
Massachusetts.....	114	Washington.....	104
Michigan.....	125	West Virginia.....	104
Minnesota.....	125	Wisconsin.....	75
Mississippi.....	15	Wyoming.....	20
Missouri.....	124	Total.....	6335
Montana.....	67		

## SECRETARY ELKINS

Introducing Reforms in the Army--Evidence That He Knows His Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Secretary Elkins is much interested in the matter of military intelligence, and is examining the subject with great care, with the idea of extending the functions of the bureau of military intelligence in the war department and locating it with a view to its expansion and permanency. This question has had his earnest attention since the first days of his administration; but the importance of the subject has made him very cautious in reaching any conclusion. He has now made himself familiar with the questions involved and will undoubtedly act at an early day. The secretary has found upon inquiry that important matters arising in connection with army administration will be greatly assisted and their solution expedited by having available information on similar subject with reference to foreign service.

## CHAIRMAN SPRINGER

Rapidly Growing Better--He is Expected to Close the Tariff Debate.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Representative Springer continues to improve rapidly and he expects to be on his feet again in a few days. For the first time since the serious stages of his illness, he was able to receive a representative of the Associated Press in his room, while eating his supper. "I am getting along splendidly now," said he, "and am eating as heartily three times a day as I ever did in my life. As soon as I am able to walk around and take care of myself, well, I will go to Fortress Monroe for a couple of weeks, so that I will make no attempt to resume my Congressional duties for three or four weeks yet."

It is expected that the tariff discussion in the house will continue for three or four weeks more, with interruptions now and other pressing bills. It is now understood that Mr. Springer will make the closing speech in the tariff debate. He has a great deal of material collected, which he expects to use in an argument at the opening of the debate, so that no great labor will be involved in preparing for the closing argument in favor of his bill.

## A PEOPLE'S MEASURE.

A Bill to Consolidate Third and Fourth-Class Mail Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Said Mr. Crosby, of Massachusetts, a member of the house committee on the post offices and post roads, to-day:

"One of the most urgent and necessary reforms in the postal service, in my opinion, is that which will come from the proposed legislation which provides for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter, so that all articles now recognized as and called 'merchandise' shall be transmitted through the mails as third class matter at the rate of one cent for two ounces, there by making a reduction of just one half of the present rate. So firmly have I been convinced of the necessity for this change, that I have introduced two bills in the house of representatives which will accomplish the desired result. These two bills are now pending before our committee. One of them is precisely the same that has been acted upon favorably by the Senate Committee on post offices and post roads within a few days.

"The reasons for this change in existing law are many. In the first place the change will obviate the confusion and unjust discrimination which exists in the postal service and will simplify the work of post office officials, who in many cases are unable to distinguish whether a given article belongs to the third or fourth class; from the very nature of things it is impossible to determine accurately in many cases to what class mail matter belongs. And so the postoffice officials have no end of trouble in determining to which class certain articles properly belong—it would take too long for me to recite the many instances of absurd, meaningless and unwarranted distinctions which are made with reference to articles sent through the mails and designated as third or fourth class matter.

"Besides the simplification of the service there are other reasons why it seems to me that the law should be changed and uniformity established, and the most important reason is the great benefit which will come to the people of every station in life by reason of the cheap and expeditions mode of transmitting small packages, all over the United States, not only affording a means of sending packages to places, where there are no facilities for transportation by express companies, but also making the transmission of packages by mail much cheaper than by express. The reduction in fourth class, it is estimated by the union of the two classes and carrying the mail of both the present classes as mail of the third class, (two ounces for a cent), would cause a loss of about one million dollars; yet the great gain by reason of increased business in this line would much more than overbalance the loss, and would on other hand, in my judgment, materially increase the total receipts of the government. My bill has the endorsement of the postmaster general."

## CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

What is in Store for the Coming Week in the National Legislature.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—At least one branch of Congress is now fairly embarked on the long expected discussion of revenue measures, and the reflex movement is felt in the senate where it may be expected, in view of the proceedings of the last few days, that speeches on the same subject will, from time to time, be injected into their routine.

In the house the discussion of the tariff question will be temporarily interrupted to-morrow and the committee on the District of Columbia given opportunity to pass some measures of local interest.

It is supposed to continue the tariff debate, and if the pressure to speak becomes very great night sessions will be held to accommodate the speakers. Chairman Outwaite, of the military affairs committee, is anxious to have the army appropriation bill taken up and passed, and it is very likely that tariff discussion will be suspended long enough to enable the army bill to be acted on.

The postoffice building bill is the unfinished business of the senate and will probably reach a vote in the course of a day or two. The West Virginia direct tax bill is the special order to follow. Interest in this measure is confined to a very few senators, but they may occupy the floor for several hours before the bill is disposed of. The military academy appropriation bill is on the calendar and will be pressed upon the attention of the senate by the appropriations committee, which intends to follow it by the Indian appropriation bill. If any time is left this week after disposing of these measures, the committee on public lands will endeavor to secure action on the bill to protect the rights of settlers on the public lands.

It is confidently expected that the committee on the judiciary will report the long pending judicial nominations to the senate during the course of the week, in which case a lively contest will doubtless occur in executive session over the nomination of Judge Woods, of Indiana.

## NO POLITICAL OBJECT.

But President Harrison's Opponents Think They See One In It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Considerable comment and conjecture in political circles has been caused by the issue at this time of a volume of President Harrison's speeches and papers, including his extemporaneous addresses made during the Presidential campaign, and on his several tours since his election. The President's friends have based great claims for statesmanship and superior mental scope and resources on these speeches and certain state papers, and this book containing them, is a method regarded by anti-Harrison Republicans as a shrewd move to parch his superiority for an evident purpose. They point to the fact, as significant, that it has been contrived to insert the names of all the distinguished people, not overlooking Democrats, who participated on the occasions when the speeches were delivered. The compiler, however, says he had the book in view ever since the last campaign closed and that its appearance at this time is without suggestion from others, and has no political effect.

## Mr. Blaine Still Improves.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—At Mr. Blaine's house to-night it was said that the secretary continues to make favorable progress towards recovery. He sat up all day to-day and had his meals served in his room.

## HON. WHITELAW REID.

The Reception to Be Tendered Him On His Retirement

## AS UNITED STATES MINISTER.

An Address to be Presented to Him Warmly Commending His Record as One of the Most Honorable and Useful in the History of Our Diplomacy--James Gordon Bennett Signs the Address--The Grand Duke of Hesse Dead--Other European Affairs.

PARIS, March 13.—The American artists here are arranging to give a special farewell banquet to Mr. Reid, the retiring United States minister.

The following is the text of the address from American residents to be presented to Mr. Reid, at the coming banquet by Consul General King:

"We, your fellow citizens, desire to mark our warm appreciation of the able, dignified and successful manner in which you have fulfilled the duties of your high office during the last three years.

"Your fruitful labors for the copyright and for the repeal of the duty on works of art have earned you the applause of your countrymen; and as the crowning act of your career, the long negotiations for the removal of the prohibition of American pork—a question of the first importance to the United States, after unceasing efforts extending over eleven years, have triumphantly closed, through the vigor, tact and wisdom of your exertions. The thoughtful courtesies you have extended not only to those resident in the capital, but to Americans passing through Paris, as well as to members of the government and the people of France, in which you have been so effectively aided by your accomplished wife have strengthened and confirmed the reputation of our country for kindly hospitality. In fact, it can truthfully be said that no American minister has more faithfully and admirably administered his trust than yourself. In view, therefore, of the universal appreciation of your character and services, we have ventured to tender you this farewell banquet and beg to express the hope that in returning to your native land, with the added experience of well spent years abroad, you will find a new field of usefulness, the increasing regard of your countrymen and the enjoyment of every happiness."

James Gordon Bennett has telegraphed from Nice to have his name put to the address.

General Meredith Read, ex-minister to Greece, has charge of the toast program.

Mr. Reid will speak for the most part in English. His closing remarks will be in French, addressed to the French guests.

## THE MINE DISASTER.

One Hundred and Fifty-Three is the Total of the Dead List.

BRUSSELS, March 13.—According to a report on the Anderius mine disaster, sixty-three persons were rescued unhurt, twenty injured and one hundred and fifty-three were killed. Twenty thousand persons to-day attended the funeral of thirty-one of the victims.

## Almost a Riot.

VIENNA, March 13.—Thousands of workmen to-day joined in the annual procession to the graves of victims of the rebellion of 1848. Many socialistic symbols were deposited on the monument. The police forbade the making of speeches. Everything was orderly until on the return to the city, when the action of the police in breaking the procession to arrest a man incensed the crowd and caused a serious collision. Reinforcements were required and the police made repeated charges before they dispersed the crowd.

## Grand Duke of Hesse Dead.

BERLIN, March 13.—The Grand Duke of Hesse died at 1:15 o'clock Sunday morning.

It was seen at 5 o'clock Saturday evening that the end was approaching. The family and ministers were then summoned to the dying man's bedside, and all were present at the time of his death. The body is attired in a general's uniform.

## Sorrow at Windsor.

LONDON, March 13.—The news of the death of the grand duke of Hesse caused great grief at Windsor, where the deceased was a great favorite. The queen will send the duke of Edinburgh to represent her at the funeral and may possibly delay her own departure for the continent as a mark of respect for the deceased.

## Steamship News.

Boston, March 13.—Arrived, Roman, Liverpool.

Havre, March 13.—Arrived, Champagne, New York.

Liverpool, March 13.—Arrived, Wyoming, New York.

London, March 13.—Arrived, Michigan, New York; Minnesota, Baltimore.

Baltimore, March 13.—Arrived, Edam, Amsterdam.

New York, March 13.—Arrived, Illinois, Antwerp; Camelia, Sagua.

## Fall to Do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. H. Herbechter, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from Nervous Prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night, and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remedies, declares that after three weeks' use of the Nervine for Headache, Nervous Prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by The Logan Drug Co. Trial bottle free.

## TAMMANY SCORED.

Dr. Parkhurst's Charges Against New York Authorities.

New York, March 13.—The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Parkhurst, of the Madison Square Presbyterian church, preached another sermon from his pulpit this morning, again attacking the administrators of the city government and defining his position in relation to the first series of charges which he made four weeks ago against the municipal government.

The church was crowded when the minister entered his pulpit. He preached his sermon from notes, and chose for his text the 12th chapter of Psalms, 11th verse: "The wicked walk on every side when the vilest men are exalted," and then proceeded.

The preacher said, he had been helping the police the last four weeks. Said he:

"Time and again during the past week as I have, between the hours of 12 and 3 in the morning, sat in the company of women of a class almost too disreputable to be even mentioned in this presence, I have heard the same thing said, that there is not much doing just now for the reason that the authorities are scared."

Last Sunday the preacher had found in the city 254 saloons open, and in them 2,438 persons. He had gone to the district attorney (Mr. Nicol), whom Parkhurst recently denounced from his pulpit, to prosecute them, but he would not meet the preacher in person, and the grand jury said the prosecution was not in their line, and in the police courts the complaints are now lagging. The preacher intimated that the reason the district attorney treated him discourteously was because he (Parkhurst) was not "solid" with him, and he continued with a fierce attack on the Tammany Hall organization, declaring among other things "you cannot get anything from Tammany unless you are solid with Tammany. The man, though he may be working night and day for the city he loves has no rights which Tammany is bound to respect. We are willing to make all possible exceptions (and there are many such), but the fact is that Tammany Hall is not so much of a political party as it is a commercial corporation organized in the interest of making the most possible out of its official opportunities; so that what the rest of us get out of Tammany we have to get by fighting for it, or paying for it."

## RECIPROCITY

Arrangement with Nicaragua--We Got Very Liberal Terms.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The President to-day made public a proclamation of reciprocity with Nicaragua, which republic agrees to admit duty free among other things these: Animals, live; fruit, fresh or dried; coal, mineral, or animal; wood and lumber in the rough, or prepared for building purposes; iron and steel, in rail for railroads, and other similar uses, structural iron and steel for bridges, and building purposes; wire for fences, with or without bars; machinery of all kinds for agricultural purposes and parts of such machinery; books, pamphlets and other printed matter. Gold and silver in bullion, bars or coin.

## CHICAGO MACHINISTS

Preparing to Demand More Pay and Shorter Hours Soon.

Chicago, March 13.—There is trouble brewing between the 7,000 machinists of Chicago and the employers. An edict has gone forth from the governing body of the Machinists' International Union of North America, that a closer and more extended organization be effected here, preparatory to a demand upon employers for higher wages, a shorter day and improved conditions of labor. The machinists are the only laboring class that is yet held to the ten hour day, and the average pay is considerably less than that enjoyed by the hod carriers, bricklayers or engine makers.

A mass meeting of machinists was held today. It was stated that the object was to ascertain whether the machinists of the city were satisfied with the pay they were getting, and to urge them to join a union at once. At present only four thousand out of the seven thousand are members of labor organizations.

## GERMAN-AMERICAN TURNERS

Will Exhibit at the World's Fair--A Building to Be Erected.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The German Turners of America, representing 65,000 members, have organized an association to be known as the World's Fair Commission for Physical and Mental Training of the North American Turners, for the purpose of exhibiting the German method of physical culture, the appliances and other means of developing the body and mind. It is understood that \$50,000 will be appropriated to the erection of a building 200 by 400 feet on the World's Fair grounds. They will co-operate with other societies to represent the turners of Germany. John Gloy was elected president, and Charles Barry, vice president.

## THE B. & O. GETS IT.

Few Little Doubt that the Richmond Terminal Deal will Be Effected.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 13.—It is said here on undoubted authority that a deal has been perfected by which the Richmond Terminal property passes under the control of the Baltimore & Ohio. John Inman is said to have engineered the matter, and Mr. Oakman, formerly vice president of the Richmond & Danville, has been agreed upon to succeed Inman as president.

## Weather Forecast for the Day.

For West Virginia, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, fair weather, except light local snows at lake stations; north winds; colder in Western Pennsylvania, and in the eastern southern portions of Ohio.

TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.			
as furnished by C. SCHNEFF, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.			
7 a. m.	29	3 p. m.	51
9 a. m.	35	7 p. m.	53
12 m.	53	Weather, Clear.	